

COMMITTEE LANGUAGE FOR FISCAL YEAR 2003

EA-6 SERIES ACCOUNT: APN

PRESBUD	HASC	SASC	CASC	HAC	SAC	CAC
223,527	327,527	337,527	267,527	229,527	267,527	263,127

EW DEVELOPMENT/FOLLOWON SUPPORT JAMMER ACCOUNT: RDT&E, NAVY

PRESBUD	HASC	SASC	CASC	HAC	SAC	CAC
74,742	87,742	74,742	87,742	75,642	84,742	81,342

HASC LANGUAGE (Rpt. 107-436)

Page 56, Aircraft Procurement, Navy

23	EA-6 SERIES	-	223,527	104,000	-	327,527
	USQ-113			[+35,000]		[+35,000]
	Wing Center Section			[+40,000]		[+40,000]
	Band 9 / 10 Transmitters			[+29,000]		[+29,000]
24	AV-8 SERIES	-	32,232	60,800	-	93,032

Page 161, RDT&E, Navy

0604270N	109	EW DEVELOPMENT	74,742	13,000	87,742
		Airborne electronic attack follow-on			[+10,000]
		Location of global positioning system interferers			[+3,000]
0604290N	110	JOINT TACTICAL RADIO SYSTEM - NAVY (JTRS-NAVY)	20,373		20,373

Page 59, Aircraft Procurement, Navy

EA-6B modifications

The budget request contained \$223.5 million for EA-6B modifications, of which \$45.8 million was included for 15 EA-6B wing center sections (WCSs), but included no funds for the outer wing panel (OWP), the USQ-113 communications jammer, or for band 9/10 transmitters. The Department of the Navy's fleet of 122 EA-6B aircraft are the Department of Defense's only aircraft configured to provide the electronic-jamming capability to deny and degrade the acquisition of friendly forces by enemy air defense systems. The committee understands that recent EA-6B fatigue life inspections have revealed that both existing WCSs and OWPs are aging more rapidly than expected due to fatigue cracking, and that this situation has prompted the Navy to ground eight of its EA-6Bs and restrict EA-6B flight operations in 51 aircraft to less than three times the force of gravity, or "g's," rather than its full operating envelope of 5.5 g's. To restore these aircraft to their full operating envelope, WCSs and OWPs must be replaced and the committee recommends an increase of \$40.0 million to procure and install an additional four WCSs and five OWPs. The USQ-113 communications jammer provides upgraded very-high and ultra-high frequency jamming capability. The committee understands that procurement of this system not only improves equipment maintainability and operational

capability, but also improves the availability of this system for deployed aircraft. The committee recommends an increase of \$35.0 million for the USQ-113 communications jammer. The band 9/10 transmitter provides the EA-6B with expanded jamming capability against target tracking and fire control radars of modern integrated air defense systems. Since the committee understands that 214 of the Department of the Navy's 263-inventory objective for band 9/10 transmitters have been procured thus far, it recommends an increase of \$29.0 million to procure 43 additional band 9/10 transmitters. The committee recommends \$327.5 million for EA-6B modifications, an increase of \$104.0 million, and notes that each of the EA-6B modification increases recommended are included among both the Chief of Naval Operations' and Commandant of the Marine Corps' top unfunded priorities for fiscal year 2003.

Page 175, RDT&E, Navy

Electronic warfare development

The budget request contained \$74.7 million in PE 64270N for electronic warfare (EW) development, but included no funds for risk reduction activities to develop an EA-6B electronic jamming aircraft replacement or to evaluate the location of global positioning system interferers (LOCO GPSI) system in fleet operations.

Airborne electronic attack follow-on

The committee notes that the December 2001 Airborne Electronic Attack Analysis of Alternatives recommended 27 options to replace the EA-6B aircraft and that a final decision on its replacement is planned for fiscal year 2002. Consistent with the fiscal year 2002 decision, the committee further notes that the Department of the Navy has included funds in its future years defense program to develop an airborne electronic attack follow-on beginning in fiscal year 2004 and that the Chief of Naval Operations has included development funding for an EA-6B follow-on aircraft among his unfunded priorities for fiscal year 2003. To accelerate the development of the EA-6B successor, the committee recommends an increase of \$10.0 million in PE 64270N for pre-engineering and manufacturing development risk reduction activities.

Location of global positioning system interferers

Location of global positioning system interferers (LOCO GPSI) is a state-of-the-art precision surveillance and targeting system for location of global positioning systems interferers that is designed to protect global positioning system-guided weapons against jamming and interference. The committee understands that Naval operational fleet commanders continue to request deployment of the LOCO GPSI system in fleet exercises to demonstrate and evaluate the military utility of this system. The committee recommends an increase of \$3.0 million in PE 64270N to continue to evaluate LOCO GPSI capabilities in fleet operations in fiscal year 2003.

Page 585, Additional Views

ADDITIONAL VIEWS OF REPRESENTATIVE W. TODD AKIN

The Committee's recently drafted Fiscal Year 2003 National Defense Authorization bill contains a number of provisions and initiatives that will greatly benefit our service men and women. These include initial funding for a joint replacement aircraft for the EA-6B "Prowler" and funding to initiate a T-45 multi-year procurement contract.

We cannot move quickly enough to replace the EA-6B. Though the Prowler has served us well for nearly 30 years, all indications are that 2008 is the target date by which a replacement aircraft must enter the fleet. If a decision is made this summer, an EA-18 could readily meet that timeline and at a developmental cost of approximately \$1.6 billion. On the

other hand, the years of development necessary to develop the already-accelerated JSF and then develop a follow-on EA-JSF design indicate that a JSF variant would not be available until at least 2013, and only at much higher cost. Knowing this, and given the critical importance of our electronic warfare capabilities, we should not delay further a decision on replacing the Prowler.

Knowing this, the committee authorized \$10 million to support preliminary risk reduction engineering for an EA-6B replacement. Given the sustained high operational tempo, and ongoing deterioration, of the Prowler fleet, we cannot move quickly enough toward a joint follow-on aircraft.

In addition, the committee included \$10 million to support a possible multi-year procurement of the Navy’s T-45 “Goshawk” jet trainer. This is an excellent idea. Given the need to complete modernization of the Navy’s training fleet and the anticipated future-years funding shortfall in the Navy aviation budget, which becomes particular difficult beginning in fiscal year 2007, it makes excellent sense to initiate a three-year procurement contract for T-45s for fiscal years 2004-06. This would allow us to complete the Navy’s requirement for 234 T-45s before 2007 and in the process purchase these aircraft at approximately 25 percent less per unit than if we did so through the annual budgeting process at eight aircraft per year.

SASC LANGUAGE (Rpt. 107-151)

Page 46, Aircraft Procurement, Navy

MODIFICATION OF AIRCRAFT							
23	EA-6 SERIES	0	223,527	0	114,000	0	337,527
	Wing center sections				[40,000]		
	Band 9/10 transmitters				[37,000]		
	USQ-113 communications jammers / receivers				[37,000]		
24	AV-8 SERIES	0	32,232	0	55,000	0	87,232

Page 170, RDT&E, Navy

0604264N	108	AIR CREW SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	6,695	6,695
0604270N	109	EW DEVELOPMENT	74,742	74,742
0604280N	110	JOINT TACTICAL RADIO SYSTEM - NAVY (JTRS-NAVY)	20,373	20,373

Page 70, Aircraft Procurement, Navy

EA-6B aircraft modifications

The budget request included \$137.6 million for modifications to the EA -6B aircraft, including \$60.3 million for buying and installing new wing center sections for 15 aircraft. The budget request did not include any funding to buy additional ALQ-99 band 9/10 transmitters or USQ-113 communications receivers/jammers. The EA -6B aircraft is one of the Department’s principal high demand/ low density (HD/LD) assets. This designation translates into a need to take special measures to ensure that the systems achieve higher readiness rates to increase their availability and reduce demands on already stressed maintenance support personnel.

The Navy has identified, through recent fatigue life inspection of EA -6B aircraft, the need to buy and install additional wing center section replacements. Until these modifications are completed, 51 of the fleet of 124 aircraft will be subject to restricted flight operations.

The Navy has indicated that, with additional funds, they could modify and return an additional four aircraft to full operational flying envelope. Therefore, the committee recommends an additional \$40.0 million to buy and install new EA -6B wing center sections.

The Navy would use additional ALQ-99 band 9/10 transmitters to replace older band 9 transmitters. The ALQ-99 Band 9/10 transmitter uses digital electronics while the older band 9 transmitters employ analog technology that is much less reliable. The newer band 9/10 transmitters would also extend the frequency coverage available compared to the band 9 transmitters. The Navy needs the expanded frequency ranges and capabilities of the ALQ-99 band 9/10 transmitters to counter the electronic protection techniques used in a wide variety of threat systems.

The Navy informs the committee that an additional \$37.0 million would allow them to finish buying all of the ALQ-99 band 9/10 transmitters they need before the contractor closes the production line. Therefore, the committee recommends an increase of \$37.0 million to buy ALQ-99 Band 9/10 transmitters.

The EA-6B aircraft use the USQ-113 communications receivers/jammers to monitor and jam communications in the very high frequency (VHF) and ultra high frequency (UHF) portions of the radio frequency spectrum. These systems allow the EA-6B to deny an enemy critical command and control capability and reduce an adversary's ability to maintain situational awareness. With additional funds, the Navy could buy additional USQ-113 V(3) versions of the system to outfit more of the fleet of aircraft and improve equipment maintainability and operational capability. Therefore, the committee recommends an increase of \$37.0 million to buy additional USQ-113 V(3) communications receivers/jammers.

In total, the committee recommends an additional authorization of \$114.0 million for the EA-6B program, recognizing that this HD/LD aircraft deserves special attention in keeping the fleet healthy while the Department decides how it intends to recapitalize this airborne electronic aircraft fleet.

In the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2000 (Public Law 106-65), Congress provided an increase of \$5.0 million to initiate a joint service (Navy/Air Force) analysis of alternatives to examine a replacement for the aging EA-6B aircraft. The committee is aware that the services will shortly present their preferred alternatives to the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics. The committee encourages the Department to move forward with a preferred alternative or alternatives to ensure that the vital capabilities that the EA-6B fleet currently provides will continue to be available to future combatant commanders.

CASC LANGUAGE (Rpt. 107-772)

Page 367, Aircraft Procurement, Navy

23	EA-6 SERIES	223,527	327,527	337,527	44,000	267,527
	Wing center sections		[40,000]	[40,000]	[9,000]	
	Band 9/10 transmitters		[29,000]	[37,000]	[20,000]	
	USQ-113 communications jammers / receivers		[35,000]	[37,000]	[15,000]	

Page 495, RDT&E, Navy

0604270N	109	EW DEVELOPMENT	74,742	87,742	74,742	13,000	87,742
		Airborne electronic attack follow-on		[10,000]		[10,000]	
		Location of Global Positioning System interferers (LOCO GPSI)		[3,000]		[3,000]	
0604290N	110	JOINT TACTICAL RADIO SYSTEMS (JTRS) / JTRS (JTRS)	---	---	---	---	---

Contains no language.

HAC LANGUAGE (Rpt. 107-532)

Page 125, Aircraft Procurement, Navy

4 Aircraft - Transfer from DERF				334,000
23 EA-6 SERIES	223,527	229,527		+6,000
ALQ-99 Band-4 TWT Improvements				+4,000
On-Board Oxygen Generating System (OBOGS)				+2,000
24 AV-8 SERIES	32,232	44,232		+12,000

Page 129, Aircraft Procurement, Navy

MODIFICATION OF AIRCRAFT						
EA-6 SERIES	---	223,527	---	229,527	---	+6,000
AV-8 SERIES	---	32,232	---	44,232	---	+12,000

Page 256, RDT&E, Navy

Safety Improvements for USMC and allied S-119S ejection seats				+1,000
109 EW DEVELOPMENT		74,742	75,642	+900
ICAP III Minaturization				-13,100
IDECM Production Transisition				11,000
Location GPS Interferers				3,000
110 JOINT TACTICAL RADIO SYSTEM - NAVY (JTRS-NAVY)		20,373	20,373	0

Page 267, RDT&E, Navy

AIR CREW SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	6,695	7,695	+1,000
EW DEVELOPMENT	74,742	75,642	+900
JOINT TACTICAL RADIO SYSTEM - NAVY (JTRS-NAVY)	20,373	20,373	---

SAC LANGUAGE (Rpt. 107-213)

Page 112, Aircraft Procurement, Navy

23	MODIFICATION OF AIRCRAFT:									
24	EA-6 SERIES	223,527	229,527	267,527	+44,000		+38,000			
	AV-8 SERIES	32,232	44,232	72,232	+40,000		+28,000			

Page 114, Aircraft Procurement, Navy

	Airframe unit cost growth			-13,800
	Excessive growth: production support			-5,000
23	EA-6 SERIES	223,527	267,527	+44,000
	USQ-113 jammers			+15,000
	Band 9/10 transmitters			+20,000
	Wing center sections			+9,000
24	AV-8 SERIES	32,232	72,232	+40,000
	Listening pods			+40,000

Page 185, RDT&E, Navy

107	AIR CREW SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	6,695	7,695	6,695		-1,000
109	EW DEVELOPMENT	74,742	75,642	84,742	+10,000	+9,100
110	INITIAL TACTICAL RADAR SYSTEMS NAVY / JTF-7	90,372	96,372	90,372		

Page 191, RDT&E, Navy

	E-2C Technical Upgrade for Optimized Radar			+8,000
109	EW Development	74,742	84,742	+10,000
	EA-6B Follow-on			+10,000
111	SC-21 Total Ship System Engineering	717,397	749,397	+32,000

Page 115, Aircraft Procurement, Navy

Maritime patrol aircraft.—Increases totaling \$88,000,000 are recommended to modernize selected Navy maritime patrol aircraft, to include the EA-6B, SH-60, and P-3 aircraft programs.

CAC LANGUAGE (Rpt. 107-732)

Page 173, Aircraft Procurement, Navy

MODIFICATION OF AIRCRAFT				
EA-6 SERIES	223,527	229,527	267,527	263,127

Page 175, Aircraft Procurement, Navy

	Excessive growth: production support		-5,000	-5,000
23	EA-6 SERIES	223,527	229,527	267,527
	ALQ-99 Band-4 TWT Improvements		+4,000	+2,000
	On-Board Oxygen Generating System (OBOGS)		+2,000	+1,000
	USQ-113 jammers		+15,000	+10,500
	Band 9/10 transmitters		+20,000	+14,000
	Wing Center Sections		+9,000	+9,000
	EA-6B Ready Room Mission Rehearsal System			+3,100
24	AV-8 SERIES	32,232	44,232	60,232

Page 262, RDT&E, Navy

AIR CREW SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT.....	6,695	7,695	6,695	7,695
EW DEVELOPMENT.....	74,742	75,642	84,742	81,342
TOTAL PROGRAM RDT&E AVAILABILITY.....	81,437	83,337	91,437	89,037

Contains no language.